

## The Kind of medicine you need is the old reliable tonic and blood-purifier, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. It can have no substitute. Cures others, will cure you

### TO MEET AT MEXICO.

A Proposed Conference of the Silver-Using Nations of the World.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The results of the steps taken by the Mexican government to ascertain the sentiment of the silver-using nations of the world toward a conference on that subject at the City of Mexico are being watched with much interest by the advocates of a further use of the white metal in this city.

Should a sufficient number of these nations indicate their willingness to send delegates to a conference one will be held and the belief is expressed by those in a position to know that such will be the case.

Peru and the Argentine confederation have already signified a willingness to participate in a conference, but the United States has not yet indicated its attitude on the subject. China and Japan are also expected to return favorable answers, though as yet sufficient time has not elapsed in which to receive a reply. It is expected that if a conference is held, it will take place during the latter part of the present year.

### THE LABOR COLONY.

A Promising Plan to Be Put in Operation in California.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Cosmopolis Colonizing association, a voluntary organization of labor unions, has signed a contract with the Land of Sunshine company of this city for 2,500 acres of land near Merced, Cal. The price is stated to be \$275,000.

The tract set apart will support 108 families, who will have houses and live on a street in the form of a circle. The area within the circle will have the public buildings and park.

Outside the circle will be a square plot of 360 acres, in which will be the communal pastures, stables and vegetable garden. Outside of this square will be 109 farms of nineteen and a half acres each, devoted to fruit culture. The community will be called cosmopolis. It will be stated, have the advantage of irrigation and waterworks, costing \$2,500,000.

### THIS SETTLES IT.

The Railroad Having Gone Back on Breckinridge.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15.—A special to the Post from Lexington says: It is said that the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, of which Breckinridge & Shelby have been the attorneys for years, has become dissatisfied with Breckinridge as they believe he has lost his usefulness and is now a positive disadvantage to the road. The talk here is that his services will be dispensed with as soon as it can be done without undue haste. President Ingalls, of the Chesapeake & Ohio, is said to have determined upon this course.

### A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all the news.



### SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

#### One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' Restorative I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

For Sale by all Druggists.

## A TREMENDOUS JOB.

Pacific Railroad Problem is Immense and Complex,

And the Task of Solving It Difficult.

A CONFUSED MASS.

Manipulations of the Case Make a Big Tangle.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—[Special.]—There is no subject before congress or liable to come before it on which there is so large, so miscellaneous and so well diffused a mass of ignorance and misinformation as on the subject of the Pacific railway companies, their debt to the government and their standing in court. When the correspondent asks the average member of congress about it, the prompt reply is: "I have not investigated it, but as it is not, as it isn't before our committee." When he goes to one of the committee, the response is: "We are working hard on the subject and expect to make a report as soon as possible. Until then anything I could say would be premature." When he applies to the committee room, he is politely referred to a mass of documents which the cheapest lawyer in Hoboken would charge \$50 for going through. And finally, when he attempts to dig out the general history of the thing, he finds that he has an all summer job on his hands, with a reasonably certain of working for nothing. Members of the judiciary committee frankly confess that they have not mastered the subject, but some of them think they will. Senator Cullum, whom all the correspondents love because he loves to give information, very candidly says that the matter is now out of his jurisdiction, and he is very glad of it. The interstate commerce law, of which he is the author, has fallen into evil hands, he thinks, and at present he is only a spectator.

#### An Ardent Student.

To this general statement there are a few shining exceptions and chief among them Mr. Bailey of Texas, who is young, ardent and enthusiastic with all the zeal of a reformer who has lately gone into the business. His general view is that the matter has been purposely complicated; that the men who had charge of the road for the 10 years following the war were very long headed and looked forward to the time when the whole subject was liable to be ripped up; that nevertheless it ought to be, must be and shall be ripped up, for there has been a great outrage upon the government and the people. When asked for particulars, his answer amounts to this: "It is not the work of a day or a month, and looking into it is as painful as possible and in the recess will finish my investigation. So when congress meets in December I shall be able to give you a clear statement of the case."

Mr. Bailey is, as aforesaid, enthusiastic and hopeful, as his promise plainly shows, and if youthful ardor has not misled him, he may hope to know something really definite about it by next Christmas. Out of the tangle of law and testimony it is nevertheless possible to pick a few facts, chiefly historical, but partially of the present time, which will help to make the situation clearer, and among them these: When the civil war broke out, the Pacific Railroad, which had been built by the Pacific states and a half confessed dread that if things did not go well with us those states, then separated from the border west by 1,000 miles of mountain and desert, would go off with Mexico, Canada or some other power.

#### A Familiar Story.

The story is old, and it fatigues the imagination to compute how much was actually given to the roads in land and subsidies. How the companies organized in order to get the government to build and operate the roads, how Credit Mobilier flourished and corrupted all sorts of people from vice presidents down, and how all this was done out of sight is familiar to the public. Suffice it to say that a score or two of gentlemen whose combined wealth at the beginning of the enterprise did not exceed \$400,000, as was proved, came out of it with \$2,000,000 to \$20,000,000 each. And now comes the question: How can the government realize anything on its second mortgage claim?

The committee records show that at least seven different propositions have been made and reports given with them, but in general it may be said that there are three plans proposed. The Huntington plan is for the whole debt to be refunded at, say, 9 percent interest, which the government is to guarantee, and the companies are to go right on as now, with 100 years or so to pay the debt. It is evident that the railroaders would have both ends of the stick.

This plan would simply give them another century or half century to work in, with all the risk on the side of the government. The next plan is semi-socialistic. It proposes that the government shall shut down at once, take the roads and run them as a sort of experiment in government management of the railroad. The third plan, if plan it can be called, is an attempt to steer between these two extremes, to go just far enough to make the companies begin to pay and not quite far enough to make the government a railroad manager. So far as members of the committee will give an opinion and so far as an outsider can see, agreement upon any plan is in very remote prospect.

#### A Corrupting Influence.

Ex-Congressman Charles N. Sumner, who has been active before the committee on behalf of the citizens of San Francisco, presents arguments to show that Messrs. Stanford, Huntington, Hopkins and Crocker, who held \$60,000,000 in nominal stock at the time when the government advanced the loans to the road, transformed that nominal stock into real wealth by divers manipulations, and that they or their heirs owe it to the government, and that under the laws of California it can be collected. Hon. Thomas J. Geary of the First California district argues vehemently against the liability of the estates of Hopkins, Crocker and Stanford, but concedes that the Central Pacific railroad has been a very corrupting influence in California politics.

In the senate the so-called Olney suit against the estate of Leland Stanford (it was brought by Attorney General Olney on the part of the government) aroused much feeling from the start. Senator Hoar offered a resolution which in general terms condemned the suit, and after a very pointed discussion it was laid on the table. Besides raising considerable feeling, the main effect of the discussion was to give some of the senators an opportunity to dis-

play their wit and knowledge of law. To the suggestion that it was too late to bring such suit, one replied that "nullum tempus occurrit regi," to which another responded, but not loud enough to get it into The Record, that "vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt." The dead English of all this is that a government can sue whenever it pleases, but when it delays its chances of recovery are very slight.

### NO HOPE FOR SILVER.

In Congress This Session—Adjournment After Tariff Is Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Even the most ardent advocates of the free coinage of silver are about ready to abandon the idea of resurrecting their crusade in the house this session. They are not brought to this point by any weakening of their faith, but because circumstance seem to have conspired against them lately to crowd the silver question aside.

"Until a recent time Representative Bland, the chairman of the coinage committee, has been steadfast in his determination to report a bill to the house for the free coinage of silver, and compel the members to put themselves on record, particularly those who voted for repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act."

Unfortunately for the cause of silver coinage, the committee has almost a majority of but one in favor of free coinage. Some time ago this majority was broken by the absence of Representative John Allen of Mississippi, who was detained at home for a month.

Before Allen returned Mr. Kilgore of Texas, whose seat is rarely vacant, was obliged to go south on account of illness of his wife and is still away. Silver men, therefore, are ready to admit that the probabilities of further steps are small this session. They are confident that many southern and western men who voted with the east for repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law would be glad to record themselves in favor of silver coinage. One of Mr. Bland's friends said today that he was confident the Missouri leader would not attempt to report a free coinage measure this session.

When the tariff bill is disposed of there will be a pressure for adjournment which will leave but little time for any business but appropriation bills.

### STATE HOUSE NOTES.

Some Items of Interest Picked Up in Office and Corridor.

W. F. Richardson of Mission township this county, has presented the State Historical society a small rudely shaped iron hoe, undoubtedly used by the aborigines of Kansas. The hoe was found on the farm of Mrs. Kate Osenbaugh, in Mission township.

The southwestern soldiers' association, with headquarters at Arkansas City, has applied to the governor for the encampment of the Second Regiment Kansas National guard at Arkansas City during the reunion in September. The request will be referred to the military board which meets June 25.

Grant Gaines of the state superintendent's office, has gone to La Cuyne with his wife for a short visit.

State Superintendent of Insurance Snider has received notice that the Guardian fire and life insurance company of London, England, which did business in Kansas, has closed its business in the United States and has insured its risks with the Underwriter's Agency or the Hartford fire insurance company. The counties are paying their bonds held by the school fund. Today almost \$14,000 was received from Mitchell, Crawford and Johnson counties in payment of bonds and interest as follows: Mitchell, \$4,641.11; Crawford, \$4,768.25; Johnson, \$4,644.44.

Workmen are fixing up the band stand in the state house grounds.

### DEATH OF A. C. JOSEPH.

A Well Known Fraternity Man Passes Away This Morning.

Mr. A. C. Joseph, aged 54 years, died this morning of dropsy, after an illness of eighteen months. He was an old settler, having been a resident of this city for over fifteen years. He was a member of the United Workmen, the Odd Fellows, and the Grand Army. The funeral services will be held at the residence, No. 6, Brooks block, on East Second street on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will be conducted by Rev. A. S. Embree. The interment will be in the Jewish lot of the Topeka cemetery.

#### Other Deaths.

Henry Hasty, colored, aged 65 years, died of consumption, yesterday at his home near Oakland. The funeral services were held at the residence today at 2 o'clock, the interment being in the Rochester cemetery.

Annie James, aged 63 years, died of cancer yesterday at Christ's hospital after an illness of two years. The remains were sent to Pratt, Kas., her former home, for burial.

#### Hentig's Water Case.

F. G. Hentig, suit for a writ of mandamus to compel the Topeka Water Supply company to furnish his office with water, is on trial in Judge Hazen's court today. The water company refuses to supply Mr. Hentig with water on the ground that an old water bill of \$20 remains unpaid. Hentig claims his tenants are responsible for the bill.

The most interesting point involved in the case is whether or not a state can issue writs of mandamus on a company in the hands of receivers appointed by a federal court.

#### Dann-Miller Case.

The case against Earnest Dann and Cameron Miller, who are charged with improper relations with Ida Peterson, came up in Justice Furry's court this morning at 9 o'clock. The case was postponed another month, however, as most of the lawyers in the case as well as the officers are busy getting ready for the primary election tomorrow. It is stated that the case will positively be heard before Justice Furry the next time.

#### The Prendergast Case.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Prendergast case before Judge Payne was continued only until 1:30 p. m. today. It is expected that it can be decided then whether the insanity trial can be commenced Monday.

#### Mrs. Diggs Is Better.

Mrs. Annie L. Diggs is somewhat improved today. She passed a fairly comfortable night and is resting easy today. Dr. McLaughlin says she is out of danger.

Rev. Alf Karling of Michigan will sing at the Swedish Baptist church, corner Fourth and Fillmore streets, tomorrow night.

## NEWS OF KANSAS.

Franklin County Fighting Chinch Bugs in Every Way.

Thirty-six Sanders' Men on Trial at Leavenworth.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Neodesha's Novel Fourth of July Celebration.

OTTAWA, June 15.—The unusual prevalence of the chinch-bug pest throughout this county has set farmers to devising every conceivable way and means for the destruction and capture of the insect. A mode very successfully followed on a former occasion was as follows:

The insect prefers wheat to corn, and naturally feeds upon it first. A gentleman in the southern part of the county had fields of these grains contiguous, as the wheat ripened the bugs began to leave it for the corn. He procured a barrel of salt and a few gallons of kerosene, moistened the salt with the oil and strung a light but continuous line of salt between the wheat and corn, and around the ends of the wheat field.

At various intervals in this line he sunk vessels—buckets, fruit jars, etc., partially filled with water on which a trifle of oil was poured. The bugs in traveling will not surmount this barrier, but are diverged and follow the line until they fall into the vessels. Almost incredible number were thus caught and destroyed. Other farmers have tried the plan this present season with success. At the same time infected bugs were loosed among them with good results.

#### TURNING TO STONE.

The Strange Affliction of E. W. Pratt, of Douglas, Kansas.

HUTCHINSON, June 15.—There is at the park attending the Kansas Holiness association, a man that has not walked since December, 1884, and has lain in one particular position since the last day of the year, 1886. The man is Edgar W. Pratt, whose home is at Douglas, Butler county, Kansas.

Mr. Pratt was born February 21, 1860, and was a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism. He began to ossify about 10 years ago, and now every joint in his body is solid bone. He cannot open his mouth, and the only part of his body that he can use is his brain. He lives on liquids. He is without doubt the most cheerful, happy man there is at the park attending the Holiness meetings this week.

His faithful wife is attending the meeting with him, and looks out for his comfort and welfare. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt entertain visitors who call at their tent in a hospitable and agreeable manner.

#### A SENSATIONAL TRIAL.

The Preliminary Examination of A. R. Wilcox for Murdering His Wife.

ARKANSAS CITY, June 15.—The preliminary trial of A. R. Wilcox and Dr. Young, charged with the murder of Mrs. Carrie A. Wilcox, began in the council chamber at the city building before Judge Parry. Although the day was very warm, the heat of the court room was stifling, the place was packed by spectators leaning against the walls and railings, occupying every available inch of space and packing the entrance and the upper landing of the stairs.

Messrs. Pollock and Armstrong are attorneys for the defense, and County Attorney Scott and J. V. Beekman represent the prosecution.

#### SANDERS' MEN ON TRIAL.

Thirty-six of Them Before the United States Court at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, June 15.—Thirty-six commonwealers, representing Gen. John B. Sanders' army, are on trial in the United States circuit court. The charge is obstructing and retarding the passage of United States mails between Pueblo, Col., and Kansas City, Mo., by seizing and running a train of cars over the Missouri Pacific road.

The result of the trial of the thirty-six is to apply to the entire army, which now numbers a little less than 200 men.

Lucien Baker and J. H. Atwood were yesterday retained for the defense and are handling the side of the "wealers" for all there is in it. J. W. Orr of Atchison is assisting District Attorney Perry in the prosecution.

A jury was secured in a short time and the attorneys for the state and defense stated their cases.

#### A NOVEL CELEBRATION.

Neodesha Will Make a Display of Her Oil Wells on July 4th.

NEODESHA, June 15.—Of the many celebrations of the nation's natal day in this state Neodesha will hold the most original. A gas well of 485 pounds rock pressure will be turned into pipes, conducted to the city and a display of its capacity and power made; a huge charge of nitro glycerine will be exploded in one of the oil wells near the city, presenting one of the most thrilling spectacles ever witnessed.

Hon. J. W. Ady of Newton one of the best orators of the state, will deliver the principal address.

REPUBLICAN RAILROAD EMPLOYEES A Club Formed With Much Enthusiasm at Emporia.

EMPORIA, June 15.—In response to a published call, a large crowd of Republican railway employees gathered at Federation hall and took the initiatory steps toward the organization of what is to be known as the Railway Employees' Republican club.

Chas. Perry was made temporary chairman and Howard Galey temporary secretary, and committees were appointed on permanent organization and resolutions. Judging from the interest and enthusiasm displayed, this organization bids fair to become a potent factor in the success of the Republican ticket this fall.

#### Wouldn't Confirm the Sale.

LEAVENWORTH, June 15.—In the United States circuit court the matter of the confirmation of the recent sale of the Leavenworth electric railroad was

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

brought up by Charles Blood Smith of Topeka and M. Summerfield of Lawrence, attorneys in the sale. All they asked was the sale be confirmed. From the outset Judge Thomas was disinclined to take up the matter. He referred the whole matter to Judge Foster, saying it could be disposed of before him tomorrow or most any other time.

#### The Mad Stone Adhered.

FR. SCOTT, June 15.—George Redfield and W. C. Clark, who were bitten by a dog, supposed to be mad Tuesday, have arrived home from Nevada, where they applied the mad stone. The stone adhered to the scratch made by the dog's tooth on George's arm, and drew out a considerable amount of matter. Mr. Clark was not scratched by the dog, but only bruised, and the stone failed to adhere to him at all.

#### Peachey's Body Found.

WICHITA, June 15.—Reuben Peachey's was found in the Little river by Albert Simmons, a 19-year-old farm boy, who will receive the horse and buggy promised as a reward by the parents of the deceased. The river fell during the night and Albert waded into the stream just below where the hat was found. When near the center he cried out, "I've stepped on him." And so he had.

#### A Prize Dog Dead.

FR. SCOTT, June 15.—Major Combs has lost his prize greyhound, Frank R., which dropped dead. Last year at the great dog races at Great Bend, Kansas, Frank R. carried off the gold medal as winner of the stake race in which the fastest animals of the country participated.

#### A Kansas Girl Wins First Prize.

FR. SCOTT, June 15.—Miss Stella Hafer of this place, daughter of J. Hafer, of 17 North Holbrook, has carried off the gold medal and the highest honors in the contest of pupils of the American Conservatory of Music at Chicago.

#### Central College Commencement.

ENTERPRISE, June 15.—Central college, the United Brethren school here, is having its commencement week. The school has had a smaller attendance than last year but still has had good sized classes.

### GOSPEL IN THE SCHOOLS.

Six Thousand Chicago People Want Sacred Readings Every Morning.

CHICAGO, June 15.—A petition bearing 6,000 names and representing many religions has been prepared for presentation to the Chicago board of education, recommending that a reading book, consisting of selections from the sacred scriptures be used in the schools of Toronto, Can., with the approval of both the Catholic and Protestant churches, or similar selections, be put in use in the public schools without delay.

The petition continues: As the whole religious world united without objection in the universal prayer to "Our Father Who Art in Heaven" during the World's Religious Congresses of 1893, we believe that all right-minded classes of Americans now agree on the daily reading in the public schools of suitable selections from the sacred scriptures and the recitation of that prayer and the two great commandments upon which hang all the law and the prophets, thereby fixing in the minds of the children the vital spiritual principles on which good citizenship and the future welfare of our country so largely depend."

Among the petitioners are Charles C. Bonney, who was in charge of the religious congress; Wayne Harper, president Chicago university; W. Amburg, president of the Columbus club; W. J. Onahan, upon whom the title of count was recently conferred by the pope, and other well known men.

### THE SANTA FE IN COURT.

The Postal Telegraph Goes to Law With the Company.

SANTA FE, N. M., June 15.—Judge Seeds has granted the receivers of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad until June 19 to show cause why an injunction should not be issued to restrain them from interfering with the Postal Telegraph Cable company in the construction of a telegraph line along the railroad.

The Postal claims to have a contract with the railroad company granting it right of way, which the receivers refuse to recognize.

### PACKING THE JAILS

With Men Who a Few Months Ago Were Hard Working Citizens.

DENVER, June 15.—Seventy commonwealers arrested at Julesburg arrived in this city today in custody of deputy United States marshals and were placed in jail.

It is claimed that these men took no part in the seizure of a Union Pacific engine at Julesburg and that the real offenders, when they learned that the deputies were after them, marched out of town. Most of the men were barefoot and in a miserable condition.

### IN SPITE OF DEPUTIES.

Commonwealers in Dakota Boarding Trains Without Difficulty.

MANDAN, N. D., June 15.—Several hundred Coxeyites are on their way from Glendive, Mont. Most of those here succeeded in getting across the Missouri river in spite of the guard at the Bismarck end of the bridge. Those to come have arranged to construct small boats to cross if passage over the bridge is denied them by the deputy marshals on guard.

The commonwealers at Steele, N. D., have succeeded in boarding trains and getting out of town in spite of the armed guard of deputies on every train.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

Webb & Harriadruggists, Bennett's Flats

### TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

#### Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Rains in Nebraska, Dakota and Iowa and easier cables sent prices down in wheat today. July opened 3/4c lower at 58 3/4c, declined 3/4c and reacted to 58 1/2c.

Corn was steady on corn reported damaged. July opened 3/4c lower at 41 1/2c, lost 1/4c, advanced 3/4c and reacted to the opening price.

Oats steady; July 38c. Provisions were very dull and slightly lower on heavy live hog receipts. July pork opened 3/4c lower at \$12.20.

July lard, \$8.60.

Receipts—Wheat, 10,000 bu.; corn, 173,000 bu.; oats, 142,000 bu.

Shipments—Wheat, 4,000 bu.; corn, 177,000 bu.; oats, 233,000 bu.

Estimated receipts for Saturday: Wheat 40 cars; corn, 314 cars; oats, 107 cars; hogs, 19,000 head.

JUNE 15.		Up'd	High	Low.	Clo'd	Yes.
WHEAT—	Jun..	57 3/4	58 3/4	57	57 1/2	58
	July.	58 3/4	58 3/4	57 3/4	58 3/4	59 1/4
	Sept.	63 3/4	60 3/4	60	60 3/4	61 1/4
	Dec.	63 3/4	63 3/4	63	63 3/4	63 3/4
CORN—	Jun..	41	41 1/4	40 3/4	40 3/4	41 1/4
	July.	41 1/4	41 1/4	40 3/4	40 3/4	41 1/4
	Sept.	41 1/4	41 3/4	40 3/4	41	41 1/4
	Dec.	42	43	42	43	42 1/4
OATS—	Jun..	39 1/2	39 1/2	38 3/4	38 3/4	39
	July.	39 1/2	39 1/2	38 3/4	38 3/4	39
	Sept.	39 1/2	39 1/2	38 3/4	38 3/4	39
	Dec.	39 1/2	39 1/2	38 3/4	38 3/4	39